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28. The Special Motion as amended was adopted unanimously.

Elections.

29. Elections to the House Committee, the Privileges Committees, the Public Accounts Committee, the Estimates Committee and eleven standing committees were held during the January Session of 1951.

Food Situation.

30. A debate on the food situation in the State was initiated by the Home Minister during the January Session of 1951. He explained to the House the food situation during the period 1950 and invited suggestions from members. Three amendments tabled by the members were, after discussion, withdrawn by the leave of the House. A large number of members took part in the debate and various suggestions were offered.

Financial Business.

31. The Minister for Finance and Industries presented the Budget for 1951-52 on 19th March 1951. There was a general discussion on the Budget for four days and voting of demands for grants occupied five days. Twenty-six cut motions were discussed and withdrawn by the leave of the House. One was put to vote and negatived.

32. In the January Session of the Legislative Assembly, a condolence resolution in respect of the sad demise of Sri Vallabhbhai Patel was passed. In the Budget Session condolence resolutions in respect of the demise of (1) Dr. C. R. Reddy, (2) *Rajamantrapravina Dewan Bahadur* Sri K. Matthan, (3) Sri B. G. Appadorai Mudaliar and (4) Sri C. Narayanaswamy Naidu, were passed by the Assembly.

(ii) (a) Legislative Enactments.

1. *The Mysore Drugs (Control)) Act*, 1950 (*Mysore Act No. VI of* 1950)—As a preventive measure against the rise in prices of drugs and medicines, this Act provides for the control of the prices, sale, supply and distribution of drugs in the State. The Act secures uniformity throughout India as regards this subject.

2. *The Mysore Village Panchayet (Amendment) Act*, 1950 (*Mysore Act No. VII of* 1950).

The Mysore City Municipalities (Amendment) Act, 1950 (*Mysore Act No. XIII of* 1950).

The Mysore Town Municipalities (Amendment) Act, 1950 (*Mysore Act No. XIV of* 1950).

The Mysore Minor Municipalities (Amendment) Act, 1950 (*Mysore Act No. XV of* 1950).

The City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1950 (*Mysore Act No. XVII of* 1950).

It was found that in almost all the villages in the State, night-soil and rubbish, which on conversion as compost manure can be a very useful organic manure for agricultural purposes, were being wasted. Similarly in the City, Town and Minor Municipalities also, there was considerable waste of the useful manure due to the unwillingness of the municipal authorities to give up their antiquated methods of disposal of night-soil and rubbish. In order to prevent this waste and make full use of the night-soil and rubbish in the preparation of compost manure which can be utilised with great advantage for the 'Grow More Food Scheme', these amending Acts make it an obligatory duty of Village Panchayets and Municipalities in Mysore to make use of night-soil and rubbish in the preparation of compost manure. In order to prevent wastage of farm-yard manure by the villagers, provision has also been made by the Village Panchayet (Amendment) Act, 1950, for the maintenance of manure pits by the villagers and manure pits and public lavatories by the Village Panchayets.

3. *The Mysore Village Panchayet (Second Amendment) Act*, 1950 (*Mysore Act No. VIII of* 1950).—In order to ensure that public health in villages did not deteriorate by the opening of hotels, eating houses, etc., without proper check and control, this amending Act provides for the licensing of hotels, eating houses, etc., within the jurisdiction of Village Panchayets in the State.

With the transfer of the work of the Revenue Commissoner relating to Village Panchayets, to the Commissioner for Rural Development, consequential amendments have also been made in the Act.

4. *The City of Bangalore Improvement (Amendment) Act*, 1950 (*Mysore Act No. IX of* 1950).—This amending Act permits the disposal of sites by the City of Bangalore Improvement Trust Board, for the purpose of constructing buildings thereon for the accommodation of persons, on provision being made, in the estimates, for the execution

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of works relating to streets and their lighting without waiting till all such works have been substantially carried out.

5. *The Mysore General Clauses (Amendment) Act, 1950 (Mysore Act No. X of 1950).*—Under this amending Act, the terms 'financial year' and 'official year' have been redefined to mean the year commencing on the first day of April instead of the first day of July. This change has been necessitated as a result of the integration of the State's finances with those of the Government of India.

6. *The Motor Spirit (Taxation on Sales) (Amendment) Act, 1950 (Mysore Act No. XI of 1950).*—This amending Act makes provision for the grant of an exemption or reduction in respect of any tax payable under the Motor Spirit (Taxation on Sales) Act, 1949,

(1) on the sale of any specified class of motor spirit, or

(2) by any specified person or class of persons.

7. *The Mysore Prohibition (Amendment) Act, 1950 (Mysore Act No. XII of 1950).*—As the supply of toddy to shops in non-prohibition areas depends on toddy tapped in prohibition areas, this amending Act makes provision for licensing the tapping of date trees and the possession, manufacture, transport and export of the tapped toddy in specified areas where prohibition has been enforced.

8. *The Mysore City Municipalities (Second Amendment) Act, 1950 (Mysore Act No. XVI of 1950).*—As there was no adequate provision in Cities to effectively check the construction of unauthorised buildings, such buildings being mostly contrary to the provisions relating to sanitation this amending Act makes provision for vesting power in the Municipal Commissioner of a City Municipality in the State to direct that the construction of an unauthorised building be stopped and also by written notice require such building to be altered or demolished as he considers it necessary. In order to ensure proper exercise of this power, provision has been made for the aggrieved party to appeal to the Municipal Council.

9. *The Betting Tax (Second Amendment) Act, 1950 (Mysore Act No. XVIII of 1950).*—This amending Act was passed to provide for the levy of betting tax on all moneys paid or agreed to be paid by a backer to a bookmaker and it follows the provisions of the corresponding

Bombay Act. Previously, the betting tax was being levied on moneys paid or agreed to be paid by a licensed bookmaker to a backer in consequence of the winning by a backer of a bet.

10. *The Mysore Alienated Villages (Protection of Tenants and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act*, 1950 (*Mysore Act No. XIX of* 1950).—This Act was passed to provide for temporary protection of tenants in alienated villages in Mysore and to ensure that such tenants are not deprived of the usual amenities reserved for the use of the village community. The more important of the protective measures provided are control of eviction of tenants, control of alienation of reserved lands, control of appropriation of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes and control of disposal of trees.

11. *The Mysore Electricity (Taxation on Consumption) Act*, 1950 (*Mysore Act No. XX of* 1950).—This Act was passed to provide for the levy of a tax on the consumption of electric energy in Mysore, at a rate not exceeding two pies per unit of energy as may, from time to time, be specified by the State Government. Power is also vested in the State Government to notify exemptions and reductions of tax.

12. *The Mysore Contingency Fund Act*, 1950 (*Mysore Act, No. XXI of* 1950).—This Act was passed to provide for the establishment of a Contingency Fund for the State, in pursuance of clause (2) of Article 267 of the Constitution of India. Provision has been made in the Act for withdrawing a sum of 30 lakhs of rupees from the Special Reserve Fund of the State and transferring it to the credit of the Contingency Fund. The Fund will be administered by the Finance Department on behalf of the Rajpramukh.

13. *The Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Act*, 1951 (*Mysore Act No. I of* 1951).—This Act amends the Mysore Code of Civil Procedure, 1911, to provide, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of India, for the execution in Mysore, of decrees passed by the Civil and Revenue Courts in Part A States, Part B States or Part C States and for the filing of appeals to the Supreme Court from the decrees or final orders passed in civil proceedings of the High Court of Mysore. The Act also amends the Mysore Limitation Act, 1911, for fixing the period of

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limitation for applying for leave to appeal to the Supreme Court.

14. *The Mysore Payment of Salaries and Allowances to Members of the Legislative Assembly Act*, 1951 (*Mysore Act No. II of* 1951).—This enactment which was passed in pursuance of Article 195 of the Constitution of India, provides for the payment of Salaries and Allowances to the members of the Legislative Assembly of the State and fixes the monthly salary of each member at one hundred rupees and the daily allowance for attending meetings at fifteen rupees per diem. It also fixes the travelling allowance of moffusil members at twice the first class railway fare for journeys by train and at eight annas per mile for journeys by road.

15. *The Mysore Appropriation Act*, 1951 (*Mysore Act No. III of* 1951).—This Act authorises the payment and appropriation of a sum of rupees two hundred and four lakhs, thirty-eight thousand and five hundred and sixty-five from and out of the consolidated fund of the State to the service of the year ending on the 31st day of March 1951, and gives effect to certain supplementary demands passed by the State Legislative Assembly.

16. *The Mysore Court Fees (Amendment) Act*, 1951 (*Mysore Act No. IV of* 1951).—This Act amends the Mysore Court Fees Act, 1900, to provide for the payment of court fees on any application or written statement by a defendant in a suit for partition praying for a partition of his share in the property to be partitioned, the rate of fee being the same as that payable on a plaint if such defendant instituted a suit for partition.

17. *The Mysore Education Cess (Validation of Recovery) Act*, 1951 (*Mysore Act No. V of* 1951).—This Act validates the recovery of education cess levied and collected in the Civil Station of Bangalore by the Municipal Commission of the Civil Station of Bangalore between the 1st July 1949 and 7th December 1949 and by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation between the 8th December 1949 and the 21st March 1950 in purported exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Mysore Elementary Education Act, 1941.

18. *The Mysore Sales Tax (Amendment) Act*, 1951 (*Mysore Act No. VI of* 1951).—This Act amends the Mysore Sales Tax Act, 1948, for barring the jurisdiction of not

merely Civil Courts but of all courts whether civil or criminal from questioning assessments under the Act and also for permitting disclosure of information obtained in assessment proceedings to Central Government Officers for the purpose of enabling that Government to levy or realise any tax imposed by it.

19. *The Mysore Debt Conciliation (Amendment) Act*, 1951 (*Mysore Act No. VII of* 1951).—Under the Mysore Debt Conciliation Act, 1937, as amended by this Act, no suit in a civil court shall be stayed unless the party wishing to approach the Debt Conciliation Board files an application in this behalf before the Board within three months after service of summons on the defendant.

20. *The Mysore Survey and Boundaries Act*, 1951 (*Mysore Act No. VIII of* 1951).—This Act makes statutory provision for the survey of lands and the settlement of boundary disputes in the City of Bangalore and other Cities, Town and Minor Municipalities in the State. It provides for the appointment of Survey Officers who are required to carry out the survey of lands and the determination of boundaries of lands in the prescribed manner. Provision has also been made for appeals to the appellate authority against the decision of the Survey Officers.

21. *The Mysore Land Record of Rights (Amendment) Act*, 1951 (*Mysore Act No. IX of* 1951).—This Act amends the Mysore Land Record of Rights Act, 1927, to enable the Civil Courts to grant reasonable time for producing certified copies of entries in the record of rights, without insistence on showing sufficient cause for not producing them along with the plaint or application in the first instance.

22. *The Mysore Appropriation No. 2 Act*, 1951 (*Mysore Act No. X of* 1951).—This Act authorises payment and appropriation of a further sum of seven lakhs and sixty-four thousand rupees from and out of the consolidated sund of the State to the services of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March 1951.

23. *The Mysore Appropriation No. 3 Act*, 1951 (*Mysore Act No. XI of* 1951).—This Act authorises payment and appropriation of a sum of two thousand and nine hundred and forty-three lakhs twenty-two thousand and seven hundred rupees from and out of the consolidated

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fund of the State to the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March 1951.

24. *The Mysore Motor Vehicles Taxation and Tolls Act,* 1951 (*Mysore Act No. XII of* 1951).—This Act consolidates and amends the law relating to the levy of taxes and tolls on motor vehicles in Mysore and embodies Chapter VIII and the relevant schedules of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944, a part of which was superseded by the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, from the 1st April 1951. The different taxes, tolls, and the maximum rates at which they are leviable have been specified in the schedules. The main features of the taxation proposals embodied in the Act are an increase in the rates of taxes on goods vehicles, stage and contract carriages and taxi cabs and levy of road tax on the basis of the laden weight of the vehicle.

(ii) (*b*) Rules and Notifications under Enactments in force in Mysore.

1. Issues further amendments to the Mysore Arms Rules, 1926.

(No. H.A. 9685—Pol. 114-50-9, dated 17th January 1951.)

2. Issues further amendments to the Mysore Cinematograph Rules, 1946.

(No. H.A. 4917—Pol. 6-51-12, dated 21st August 1951.)

3. Issues orders directing the abolition of the village forest of Thurubenahalli Village Forest.

(No. A.F. 7627-31—Ft. 100-50-2, dated 12th December 1951.)

4. Issues orders directing the supply of seedlings, plants, etc., free of cost at nursery site to encourage a State-wide tree planting drive.

(No. A.F. 7599-600—Ft. 99-80-2, dated 9th December 1950.)

5. Passes orders including Sringeri Range also as an unhealthy locality under the provisions of Government Order No. G. 9884-6—Ft. 213-29-8, dated 26th March 1951.

(G.O No. A.F. 6666-7—Ft. 80-50-2, datad 6th November 1950.)

6. Issues further instructions for the Tree Planting and their maintenance.

(G.O. No. L.B. 8464-776—V.P. 21-51-10, dated 4th July 1950.)

7. Issues orders sanctioning decentralisation of powers to the Amildars, Sub-Division Officers and Deputy